

## **Finding new ways of reporting geographical data against the SDG indicators**

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As the Office for National Statistics in the UK, we are responsible for reporting against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Indicators. As part of the leave no-one behind agenda, we are committed to disaggregating (where appropriate) all 244 indicators by eight characteristics. One of these characteristics is geographic location.

Through a public consultation our users highlighted the importance of data disaggregated by geography. We therefore started a three-month project to gather more geographic data so that we can provide more localised statistics, and use innovative ways to communicate this data using interactive maps and web-applications. We also aimed to fill some of our data gaps with the use of GIS and explored the potential of using satellite imagery.

We worked together with a variety of internal and external partners to deliver data that is new, robust and spatially enabled, as well as the best possible solutions for our users. All the data we collected and produced is reported on our national reporting platform (NRP).

We work in close collaboration with the Department for International Development (DFID) who have policy leadership for SDGs in the UK. This relationship helps us to broaden the impact of our work to DFID's strategic partner countries where we can support capacity development and share knowledge and experience on the value of geospatial data. For example, we have cloned our NRP to help these countries report their own data against the SDGs, and developed an open source mapping solution so that geographic data can be clearly communicated.